

# The American Lamb

HOW FAR GOD TEMPERED THE WIND TO HIM WHEN HE IS SHORN.

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London, January 11. The phrase which Sterne borrowed from George Herbert, who borrowed it from Henri Estienne, is in this case but a half truth. The lamb is shorn, but whether the winds are tempered to him is a question each American has to decide for himself, in the light of the facts: of which I give samples only.

It is not Mr. Loeb with whom I have first to deal. He shall have a short vacation; the more willingly since he is likely to have a permanent vacation not long after the 4th of March next. And, indeed, he has shorn the lamb so close these last three or four years that not much fleece remains; nor perhaps quite all the skin. It is, so far as I can make out, the Department of Commerce and Labor that yields the shears which nipped at us as we left the Mauretania Friday morning, November 22nd. Then it was that, for the first time during 46 years, I found that I, an American by birth, could not enter my native land without the permission of the United States Alien Commissioner at Ellis Island. A day or two before we arrived the following notice was served on all saloon passengers:

"Conard R. M. S. Mauretania.

"NOTICE.

"In accordance with instructions issued by the United States Alien Commissioner at Ellis Island, it will be necessary for passengers to pass the Commission before landing on arrival at New York. Passengers are, therefore, respectfully requested to assemble in the First Class Lounge, where the Commissioner will be seated to pass them before disembarking. To avoid delay and inconvenience, a bell will be rung notifying passengers when to attend in the Lounge."

Accompanying this steamship notice was a circular dated, "Office of Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, New York"; and then in black type:

"Manifesting and Inspection of Cabin Passengers (Both Citizens and Aliens). Therein we read: "Passengers to the United States who claim to be United States Citizens on the ground that they were born in the United States shall as [sic] or prior to the time of foreign embarkation be requested to state with accuracy their place of birth."

It is further provided that American citizens who satisfy the steamship agents as to their place of birth may be listed on special manifest sheets; whatever that may mean. The steamship agents are foreigners and to them, at Liverpool or other foreign port, Americans returning to America are expected to furnish evidence of their American nationality. The thing is absurd on the face of it; and impossible. We do not travel with certificates of birth in our pockets. The steamship companies, being managed by men of business and of sense, know that only a formal compliance with these requests can be expected. They provide blank forms on which the passenger enters such particulars as he chooses; and nothing more is asked of him or could be asked unless all international travel is to be stopped. I have stated in writing, I forget how many times during the last two months, that I was born in Franklin, which is a little town in Norfolk County, Mass. I do not "claim" to be an American citizen. I am an American citizen and I am at a loss to know what public interest is served by requiring me to explain to a British steamship owner where I was born. But then comes Paragraph 2 of this interesting Ellis Island circular:

"To each cabin passenger there shall be delivered during the voyage a ticket or identification card (landing card)—in accordance with Section 13 of the Immigration Act—to be presented to the immigration authorities upon arrival." And a placard was hung up in the companionway:

"Landing Cards are now ready and may be had at the Purser's Office."

The Ellis Island Commissioner of Immigration notified us also that these landing cards would have to be "visé"—he is responsible for the grammar; not I nor the proofreader—by the Immigration Inspectors on board. Three hundred cabin passengers were expected to present themselves in the Lounge on the upper deck, "where the Commissioner will be seated," and they stand to wait his pleasure. They did, I suppose, present themselves, when the bell was rung. I did not hear the bell and had forgotten that I had to undergo this ordeal, and was starting for the gangway when an officer of the ship good-naturedly reminded me that I had not "passed the Commissioner."

I went up and found not one but three Commissioners "seated" and waiting; one of whom, without looking at me or my card or uttering a word, put his mark or label or whatever it was, on the card, and I was at liberty to go ashore.

Can any human being say what the use of all this was? Can the Ellis Island Commissioner of Immigration say? I invite him to explain. What would have happened to me if I had neglected to ask for a card or to obtain his permission to land? Should I have been left a prisoner on the Mauretania? Should I have been sent to Ellis Island? Should I have been kept there? Should I have been prosecuted? Should I have been sent back to England to begin my voyage over again? Is there any reason or sense in all these pedantic formalities? And is there at this moment anywhere on the face of the globe a country so bureau-ridden as the United States?

Once ashore, I was fortunate enough to pass through the Custom House quickly. There were new formalities, new regulations, new methods, but of these I can tell you little because a friend, expert in such matters, took charge of me, and in his deft hands technicalities became as wax. I signed a declaration, of course, though this ceremony is no longer transacted on the ship, but on the dock; and is as meaningless as ever. Mr. Loeb—for he

inevitably reappears on the scene—is now kind enough to explain to us on a pink circular that the law requires this declaration, and that it also requires that "the values of articles shall be determined by customs officers irrespective of the statements of passengers relative thereto."

"It will thus be seen," adds the ingenious Mr. Loeb, "that there is no discourtesy in the requirement that both a declaration and an independent appraisal shall be made." Of course not. It is not discourtesy to require from a passenger a sworn statement of facts within his personal knowledge, and then treat his statement either as waste paper or as a foundation for criminal proceedings, or as presumably a lie and he himself presumably an intending smuggler. That is not discourtesy. It is custom house courtesy. Or the discourtesy is in the law itself. Mr. Loeb wishes us to understand. Little wonder that he should desire to relieve himself of the odium. A lady whom I knew was kept two hours on the dock while the forty-nine pieces of baggage belonging to her and her party were each opened and examined. She was told that her presence was necessary till the examination had been completed. The presence of the keys, of the other members of her party, or of her servants, was not sufficient. Who makes and enforces such orders as that? Who keeps a lady prisoner on the dock? Is it Mr. Loeb or the law?

To my account of recent European custom house experiences and the contrast between their methods and his, Mr. Loeb made a reply through the interviewer, to which there is this headline:

"Loeb Thinks Critics Potential Smugglers."

But, as sometimes happens, the headline is stronger than the text. Mr. Loeb does not quite say that. He tells us proudly that, during his tenure of office, the collections on personal baggage have "mounted up from \$400,000 to \$2,500,000." There could be no more effective criticism on his methods. He answers various objections I did not make—none, so far as I can see, that I did make, unless it be with reference to Liverpool, and his answer to that is beside the mark. He thinks duties in Liverpool may be carelessly collected because they apply only to silver plate, tea, tobacco and spirits, while in New York he has to be on the lookout for diamonds, dresses, furs and the like. But it is the system, not the character of the dutiable articles, which supplies the real contrast. Liverpool must obey orders with reference to the English tariff. But it does not feel obliged to treat passengers as liars and intending smugglers, or to mishandle their belongings as is done systematically in New York.

You published a letter from Mr. Charles Grandpierre, who describes himself as having crossed every European and many South American frontiers, and passed the custom houses of two or three dozen nations. That is a wider experience than mine, but what is Mr. Grandpierre's verdict? He says: "New York customs are the limit of petty chicanery, absurdity, and dishonesty."

Mr. Loeb thinks he has abolished bribery. Mr. Grandpierre, while disclaiming all knowledge about the possibility of bribing customs officials to pass dutiable articles without paying what the tariff calls for, says nevertheless:

"Every ocean traveler knows what time and trouble it takes to get one's trunks out of the docks without being bled."

He tells us of an Argentine inspector who covered his counter with paper to keep the contents of the ladies' trunks clean, and asked one of them to lift her clothes herself, since they were too nice to be touched by a man's hand. Then, arriving in New York, "the same woman had to do with a 'superior' American who was nothing but an uncouth bear and handled women's finery as so much soiled hotel linen." We have all seen that done in New York. It was and is impartially done. Could not Mr. Loeb compel his people to be civil and careful?

He will not admit that he employs spies in Europe. But it is the word, not the thing, which he dislikes. He prefers to call them Treasury agents; and says:

"The customs department employs no detectives in other countries. It has, however, ways of getting confidential information through the agents of the Treasury Department, and whenever they are employed the ends usually justify the means."

Still more explicitly he says: "The 'spies' referred to by my critics are confidential agents employed by the Treasury Department."

There are spies, therefore, but it is the Treasury which employs them, and Mr. Loeb as Collector who profits by this Treasury spying. He is a master of delicate distinctions and to this he is quite welcome: the more so as he says he would himself employ spies if his spying business were within his jurisdiction. With that I part from Mr. Loeb; not unkindly, I hope. I think him a very faithful and competent officer, but with a conception of his duty which I believe to be mistaken, and know to have been disastrous to the reputation of his country abroad.

G. W. S.

## \$100,000 EACH TO CHILDREN

Will of Henry Endicott Leaves Rest of His Estate to Widow.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The will of Henry Endicott, who died in Boston on December 14, was filed in Probate Court here today by Mrs. Mary H. Endicott, of Boston, and Henry Endicott, of Weston, Mass. The estate in Minnesota is valued at \$300,000. The will bequeaths \$100,000 to each of the children—Augusta Endicott, Colorado Springs; Henry Endicott, Weston; T. H. Endicott, Boston; Lawrence Endicott, Endicott, and Mrs. Marion E. Howe, Boston. The rest of the estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Mary H. Endicott.

# RUSSIAN CHURCH MUSIC

A New Sensation for Concert-goers.

Save for those who have heard the music of the Russian Church in Russia, at the beautiful chapel near Wiesbaden or of late in the cathedral in East 57th street, this city, there was a new sensation at the concert which the choir of the cathedral gave in Aeolian Hall last night. Not only the music, but the manner of its performance, opened up a new world of sensations which were particularly delightful because of their remoteness from everything known to the lyric stage and concert room. The choir, which has been developed to a high state of efficiency by Mr. Gorokhoff, who was brought here for the purpose from Moscow, as commanded by the rubrics of the Russian Church, is composed wholly of boys' and men's voices, but its constitution is different from that of the choirs of our Episcopal churches, and this difference is recognized in the music. The boys are relatively much more numerous than the men (tenors and basses), and among the mature voices there is one which has no existence outside of the Russian people. It is a contra-bass of most extraordinary depth, power and quality, a voice which, although represented by only one singer in the local cathedral choir, suffices to give a foundation to the music for which our choirs have to depend upon the organ.

Russian music, sacred as well as secular, has gone through many vicissitudes during the centuries since Christianity was introduced in the great country, but the Church has held unwaveringly to one rule of the ancient Greek Church in the prohibition of all instruments, even the organ. The contra-bass singer heard last night, Mr. Khromoff, was also brought from his native land to make a proper performance of the liturgical music possible here, and he is an admirable exponent of his art. What the downward range of his voice may be cannot be said; last night he descended to B flat below the bass staff, and even on that abysmal low note it rolled through the room like the sound of a great organ pipe. Its quality is reedy, and might be mistaken for that of a contra-bassoon. It is not only the most characteristic feature of the choir, but also its most admirable, for, compared with the best of our vested choirs (that of the cathedral of St. John, for example), the boys' lack volume, though they sing difficult music with a precision, a purity of intonation and a sweetness of tone which speak of intelligent and discreet training, but the tenors and what we must call the first basses are distinctly cruder. Nevertheless, the general effect, especially in soft, homophonic passages, was frequently beautiful.

The music sung last night was representative of the modern school. There was an echo of Gregorian influences in a Collect for Christmas by Lvovsky, and the characteristics of Russian folksong were reflected in a hymn from the communion service by Schvedoff, both in melody and harmonic and polyphonic treatment, but there was no trace of the Italian style which held sway in Russia in the eighteenth century. It was noticeable that the nearer the music approached the true national tone the more interesting it became, and the more the dubious refinements of modern harmonization were attempted the smaller was the degree of euphony attained. The composers represented in the list were Tschesnokoff, Tschakowsky, Schvedoff, Rachmaninoff, Rimsky, Korsakoff, Lvovsky, Arkhangelsky, Ippolitoff-Ivanoff, Gretchaninoff and Kastalsky. A fine audience manifested great interest and delight in the music, and there can be no doubt that a second concert would be welcomed and would serve an excellent purpose in more respects than one.

H. E. K.

## CHICAGO OPERA PROFITABLE

Third Season Ends to the Satisfaction of the Promoters.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The Chicago Grand Opera Company closed its third successful season this afternoon with a substantial profit to the promoters, exceeding last year's figures. During the ten-week season eighty-two presentations of grand opera were given. The average attendance was larger than last year.

The season next year may be lengthened. The company will go to Philadelphia, and after seven weeks in the East, the manager, Andreas Dippel, will take his singers to San Francisco to open the new Tivoli Theatre.

## WILL GIVE MORALITY PLAY.

"The Dreamer," a morality play based on the life of Joseph, will have its first American presentation on to-morrow evening, February 3, and Tuesday afternoon and evening, February 4. The play, which is the work of Mrs. Percy Dearman, will be given for the benefit of the Catherine Lorillard Wolfe Art Students' club and Grace Church Hospital. Ben Greet is responsible for the production of the morality, which will be enacted by sixty students of the General Theological Seminary, appearing by consent of Dean Robbins. The music incidental to the play will be under the direction of Professor Gale.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Robert Loraine has found a name for his new play. It is "Not for Sale." The matter won't have to be submitted to the next night jury at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, on February 10, when Mr. Loraine opens his new season.

At the matinee performance which Violet Romer will give at the Lyceum Theatre on February 11 she will introduce a dance named "The Pandora Myth," with music by Grieg, Elgar, Olsen, Wormer and Tschakowsky, to be rendered by Nathan Franko and his orchestra. Miss Romer will appear as Pandora, and Iolaus, the young Greek dancer, will impersonate Epimetheus.

The pupils of the American Academy of Dramatic Art will present at the Empire Theatre on the afternoon of March 6 the first act of an unfinished play by William C. and Cecil B. De Mille. As each act is finished it will be copyrighted and presented to the public in such a manner that should the completed play prove a success no person can declare the idea had been stolen.

At the Carnegie Lyceum on Tuesday afternoon a matinee will be given in honor of Montgomery and Stone and Elsie Janis by the Kinemacolor Company. The pictures of the making of the Panama Canal and scenes of the Balkan war will be shown. "The Lady of the Slipper" is the first production in which the kinemacolor pictures are introduced.

Grand opera and symphony music will take the place of vaudeville at Harlem's new motion picture playhouse, the Regent, at 159th street and Seventh avenue, which is to open on Saturday.

## ARE YOU ENTERTAINING?

Talent for all socials, concerts and entertainments will be found on page 2, part V.—Adv.

# A DISPATCH.



Any answer, Governor?

## WEDDINGS.

### SCUDDER—WILSON.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Lawrence Williams Scudder, of New York, and Miss Alice Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wilson, of Merion, were married at the Overbrook Presbyterian Church at noon today.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Guido Bossard. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Wilson, as maid of honor, and by Miss Margaret E. Clawson and Miss Keturah T. Smuckler as bridesmaids. Philip Johnson Scudder, the brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Robert W. Read, of Wynnewood; E. C. Kerr and Robert P. Marshall, of New York, and Stedman F. Hanks, of Boston.

### STODDARD—RIKER.

South Orange, N. J., Feb. 1.—Marion Carpenter Riker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Riker, of No. 422 Scotland Road, and John H. Stoddard, of Englewood, were married at the home of the bride's parents to-night. The Rev. J. W. Marshall, presiding elder of the Methodist Church at Trenton, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Martha Clawson Reed, of Philadelphia, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lolita Bright, of Wilmington, Del.; Miss Louise Silver, of East Orange; Miss Sadie Rowe, of Maplewood; Miss Marion Brown, of Brooklyn; Miss Marguerite Davis, of Quincy, Mass.; and Miss Florence Sullivan Van Claire, of Wisconsin. The best man was Vincent Murphy, of Rochester, N. Y., and the ushers were Robert Stoddard, brother of the bridegroom; Carleton and Daniel Riker, brothers of the bride; Edward Twombly, of Summit; Daniel A. Heald, of Orange; Harold Day, of Catskill, N. Y.; and Edward Freeman, of Plainfield. The bride was a graduate from Vassar in the class of '12, where she was one of the bearers of the daisy chain. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard will live in New York.

### TOWNE—DODD.

East Orange, N. J., Feb. 1.—Miss J. Louise Dodd and Joseph W. Towne, Jr., of this city, were married to-night at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. David Dodd, in William street.

### STREIT—HOLMES.

West Orange, N. J., Feb. 1.—Helen Burt Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Holmes, of High street, Orange, and Samuel Frederick Streit, of New York, were married this afternoon in St. Mark's Church by the Rev. Dr. Frank B. Reaser, rector of the church. The bride's father, who is commodore of the Bellport Yacht Club, gave her in marriage. Her sister, Miss Georgiana Holmes, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were three other sisters of the bride—Miss Jean, Miss Louise and Miss Katherine Holmes—Miss Louise Meeker and Miss Harriet Pupke, of East Orange, and Miss Frances Burt, of Washington, a cousin of the bride.

Sheldon Parsons, of New York, was best man. The ushers were Walter Taylor, John Wright, Frederick Campbell and Bayard Halsted, of New York; Ernest Truslow, of Short Hills, and John Burt Holmes, brother of the bride. Miss Margaret Streit, niece of the bridegroom, and his nephew, William Streit, were flower girl and page. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Streit will live at No. 39 Madison avenue, New York.

## HEADS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, has accepted the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States for 1913.

## TOUR FOR MELBA AND KUBELIK.

Louisa Chariton has engaged Mme. Nellie Melba, Jan Kubelik and Edmund Burke, the last named a Canadian barytone, to make a tour of America next season. The combination will give about eighty concerts.

## WON'T COME TO NEW YORK

Dr. Mead Declines Call to Calvary Methodist Church.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Baltimore, Feb. 1.—"God wants me in Baltimore, I believe. For this reason, and this alone, I decline the call to Calvary Church, New York City, to remain at the First Church," said the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Mead today in explaining his decision to remain in this city, though called to what is considered the most influential congregation in Methodism.

"This is a job where a man cannot jump at larger salaries, or bigger fields, or greater opportunities," said Dr. Mead. "He must go where God wants him. The fact that I declined the call to Calvary Church must not be taken to mean any detraction of that congregation. It was just that I thought the people of Baltimore, and of the First Church in particular, wanted me; that there was need for me to remain for Goucher College and the church."

## SATURDAY OPERA POPULAR

Crowds Enjoy Matinee and Night at Lower Prices.

The first of the popular priced Saturday evening performances at the Metropolitan Opera House took place last night, and the public that exists for these less expensive productions was evidenced by the large and interested audience. Yet the cast was an excellent one and the opera "Tannhäuser," Mr. Jörn sang Tannhäuser, and all in all sang and acted it moderately well, if with no particular distinction.

Miss Destina was the Elizabeth, which is not of her best roles, though her beautiful voice never fails her. Mme. Matzenauer was the Venus and Mr. Weill the Wolfram. Mr. Hertz conducted with his usual enthusiasm.

In the afternoon Signor Puccini, with his "Madama Butterfly," was the apostle to the young women of the matinee. Miss Farrar, Mr. Martin and Mr. Scott were in the cast, and Mr. Toscanini conducted. The audience was of capacity size.

## SHEPARD'S IN NEW HAVEN

Bridal Couple Will Visit His Mother in Hospital.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) New Haven, Feb. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard came here this evening and went to the Hotel Taft. They arrived about 6 o'clock and dined in the grill room, and, after declining to use the state suite, which only President Taft has occupied since the hotel was opened, took rooms on the seventh floor.

Mr. Shepard telephoned to the New Haven General Hospital, where his mother is a patient, and inquired about her health. He and his bride will visit the hospital to-morrow.

It is believed they will also go to Mr. Shepard's former home in Clinton and then return to Irvington to-morrow afternoon.

## CHARLES DICKENS MATINEES.

Two Dickens matinees will be given during the coming week by Frank Spaight, the English interpreter of the novels of the great writer. The first will be held on Tuesday afternoon, February 4, at the Hudson Theatre, when Mr. Spaight's subject will be "Alfred Jingle," drawn from the "Pickwick Papers."

## CAPT. AMUNDSEN TO LECTURE.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the explorer, will appear at the Century Theatre on Sunday afternoon, February 23. The lecture will be accompanied by several films not previously included in the representation and will be the final appearance of any American District Telegraph Office. HATLEM OFFICE—No. 137 East 125th street, No. 261 West 125th street and No. 219 West 125th street.

## FOR LINCOLN MEMORIAL

President Signs Resolution in Presence of Senator Cullom.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft's first official act to-day was to sign the Congress resolution providing for the erection of a memorial here to Abraham Lincoln in Potomac Park.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who was a friend of Lincoln and worked for years to get Congress interested in a memorial, witnessed the signing. The plan approved by Congress in the resolution will require an appropriation of \$2,000,000, which will be made later.

## MARRIED.

STREET—HOLMES—At St. Mark's Church, West Orange, N. J., Saturday, February 1, 1913, by the Rev. Frank B. Reaser, D. D., Helen Burt Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Holmes, of Orange, N. J., and Samuel Frederick Streit, of New York City.

DELAFIELD—FESSER—At St. Chrysostom's Church, on Saturday, February 1, by the Rev. William J. Manning, D. D., Edith Pauline, daughter of Mrs. Edward Fesser, to Richard Delafield.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

## DIED.

Coburn, John M., 72 years old, died at his home, 100 West 125th street, on Saturday, February 1, 1913. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

DELANE—Suddenly on January 29, at his residence, 100 West 125th street, died at his home, 100 West 125th street, on Saturday, February 1, 1913. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

JONES—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, January 31, 1913, Martha Barnard, widow of Samuel Jones, of New York City, in the 88th year of her age. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

KANE—John James, son of the late Dr. Laney and Louisa Langdon Kane, at his residence, 100 West 125th street, New York City, on Saturday, February 1, 1913. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

LAMARCHE—On January 31, 1913, at his residence, 55 East 45th st., Henry J. Lamarche, in his 58th year. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

MENDEL—On Saturday, February 1, 1913, at his residence, No. 129 West 72d st., Frank Adler, son of the late William J. and Mary E. Adler. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

NATHING—Entered into rest, Charles F. Nathing, January 30, after a lingering illness. Burial at St. Vincent's Church, on Tuesday morning, February 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

PRICE—At Newark, N. J., on February 1, 1913, Anna A. Price, wife of the late Joseph M. Price. Funeral services will be held at her daughter's residence, Mrs. John H. Lee, Jr., No. 67 Highland ave., on Tuesday afternoon, February 4, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited. Interment at St. Vincent's Cemetery.

TUTTLE—THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our late fellow member, Dr. James Percival Tuttle, at his late residence, No. 42 West 30th st., at 1:45 o'clock on Monday, February 4, 1913.

BRONKS H. WELLS, M. D., President. JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

CEMETERIES.—THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 233d St. by Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

UNDERTAKERS.—NO CONNECTION with others using this name. Original and Old Established STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL & CREMATION CO., only two stores, 840 ave. and 19th st., 2343 8th ave., near 125th st. Private rooms and chapel free. Largest and most reasonable in the country. Telephone No. 125 Chelsea. P. W. Radcliffe, President.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-3 West 23d St. Chapel, Private Rooms, Private Ambulance. Tel. 1234 Chelsea.

OFFICES.—MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau street. UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1364 Broadway, at 102d St. HATLEM OFFICE—No. 137 East 125th street, No. 261 West 125th street and No. 219 West 125th street.

Winston Churchill to resign the position of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, are on the ocean bound for New York and due here this week.

Miss Geraldine Farrar and Edmond Clement figure on the programme of the last of Mrs. Hawkehurst's Chansons on Celine entertainments, which takes place Thursday morning next at the Plaza.

## WASHINGTON.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington February 1.

### At the White House.

The President attended the Gridiron Club dinner to-night. President and Mrs. Taft have issued invitations for a dinner, to be followed by a musical, on February 7.

Miss Isabel Vincent, of St. Paul, who has been the guest of Miss Taft for several days, has returned to her home.

Miss Katherine Anderson, a niece of Mrs. Taft, arrived at the White House to remain for some time.

### The Diplomatic Corps.

The German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff have issued invitations for a ball on March 24.

The Spanish Minister and Señora de Riano have issued invitations for dinners on February 13 and February 20.

The minister from the Dominican Republic will entertain a dinner party at the New Willard Hotel to-morrow night in honor of the Bolivian Minister and Señora de Calderon.

### In Washington Society.

Miss Taft and her cousin, Miss Katherine Anderson, were the guests at a dinner to-night given by Miss Emily Tuckerman.

Justice and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes entertained at dinner to-night in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand.

Mrs. Alfred E. Bates entertained at the Chevy Chase Club to-night in honor of her daughter, Mrs. McKee Dunn McKee, and Miss Swope, of North Carolina. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. James F. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Howe, Miss Randolph, Miss Pearson, of Asheville; Paymaster and Mrs. John H. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mullikin, Mrs. Maus, Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Harriet Curtis, Colonel Riddle, Major Lassiter, Lord Eustace Percy, British attaché; Major Langhorne, Richard Simpkins, Mr. Burnes, Mr. Sprague and Mr. Bingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelert Gerry, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Richard H. Townsend, mother of Mrs. Gerry, and were among the guests to-night at the ball at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter.

Mrs